

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The AC-powered device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter only when the device does not include computer software in the unit. The battery-powered device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter. The battery-powered device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[55 FR 48441, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63012, Dec. 7, 1994]

**§ 886.1360 Visual field laser instrument.**

(a) *Identification*. A visual field laser instrument is an AC-powered device intended to provide visible laser radiation that produces an interference pattern on the retina to evaluate retinal function.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

**§ 886.1375 Bagolini lens.**

(a) *Identification*. A Bagolini lens is a device that consists of a plane lens containing almost imperceptible striations that do not obscure visualization of objects. The device is placed in a trial frame and intended to determine harmonious/anomalous retinal correspondence (a condition in which corresponding points on the retina have the same directional values).

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in part 807, subpart E of this chapter. The device is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35604, Sept. 14, 1988]

**§ 886.1380 Diagnostic condensing lens.**

(a) *Identification*. A diagnostic condensing lens is a device used in binocular indirect ophthalmoscopy (a pro-

cedure that produces an inverted or reversed direct magnified image of the eye) intended to focus reflected light from the fundus of the eye.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in part 807, subpart E of this chapter. The device is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35604, Sept. 14, 1988]

**§ 886.1385 Polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) diagnostic contact lens.**

(a) *Identification*. A polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) diagnostic contact lens is a device that is a curved shell of PMMA intended to be applied for a short period of time directly on the globe or cornea of the eye for diagnosis or therapy of intraocular abnormalities.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

**§ 886.1390 Flexible diagnostic Fresnel lens.**

(a) *Identification*. A flexible diagnostic Fresnel lens is a device that is a very thin lens which has its surface a concentric series of increasingly refractive zones. The device is intended to be applied to the back of the spectacle lenses of patients with aphakia (absence of the lens of the eye).

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in part 807, subpart E of this chapter. The device is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35604, Sept. 14, 1988]

**§ 886.1395 Diagnostic Hruby fundus lens.**

(a) *Identification*. A diagnostic Hruby fundus lens is a device that is a 55 diopter lens intended for use in the examination of the vitreous body and the